

CALL AMERICANS TO ARMS

Speakers Before Security League Declare Time Is Coming for Defence.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Several hundred merchants, manufacturers, publicists, lawyers and others gathered at Thursday's meeting of the National Security League, heard speakers call the American people to arm the nation for adequate defense in a fast coming day when they may need to fight.

Robert Bacon, former secretary of state, brought the audience at the evening session to its feet when he declared:

"The nation is astir with a new feeling, there is an awakening throughout the land. The call for America to save herself is sounding forth from house to house, and city to city, like that which on the 15th day of April in '75 went through every village and farm; and I believe the answer will be as strong and clear as it was then."

Roosevelt's Name Cheered.
Theodore Roosevelt's name was loudly cheered. His sister, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, read to the gathering a letter in which he said he regarded the proposed continental army as a sham which would be merely a trial to the national guards, that the navy program was "a paper program, entirely inadequate to our needs," and that military preparedness should be required as a matter of right, not a matter of favor, by all American citizens.

Col. Roosevelt likened the United States' failure to take other action than diplomatic negotiations over the loss of American lives by submarine warfare, to a man whose wife's face was slapped on the street and who took no other action than to tell her to stay home.

Miss Maude Wetmore, chairman of the women's section of the National Civic Federation, told the congress that "the woman who brings up her children on a policy that she did not raise her boy to be a soldier, that right to the protection of another woman's son."

America's Policy Reversed.
Lusk E. Wright, secretary of war in Roosevelt's cabinet, declared the country had reversed the policy "speak softly, and carry a big stick," by "speaking loudly and carrying a stuffed club."

"It is time, he said, for adequate preparedness to meet what might come after the European war, if for no other purpose than to 'make good our record' of America for Americans and to uphold the Monroe doctrine, which is as much of rights as a barrel of red liquor."

Mr. Wright said it is possible that the United States might have to fight England, after the present war, because "if there is anything that makes England peevish it is to disturb his trade."

The entire administration program, he continued, "is based on two fundamental thoughts, one of which seems to me wrong. The first is the thought that you can make a soldier while you wait; the second is the thought that you can get all the volunteers you want."

Wide Territory to Defend.
Col. Roosevelt's criticism of the administration for failure to act more decisively on the submarine warfare program, and announced his preparedness program. "I believe," he said, "that we should build our military program upon the retention and defense of Alaska, Hawaii, the Panama canal and all approaches, including all the ports of South America, including the Gulf of Mexico, and of course including the defense of our own coasts and islands of the West Indies. To free the navy we need ample coast defenses manned by 100,000 men, and mobile regular army of 350,000 men."

"The proposed continental army is a sham."

IS BITTER AGAINST SONS WHO PLOTTED HIS MURDER

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 21.—Furman D. Updike, wealthy retired grain merchant, is bitter against his two sons, Irving and Herbert, who are in custody on charges of plotting to murder him because they believed he was about to change his will. He remains unchanged in his assertion that the law must take its course. The youths are in jail in default of \$50,000 bonds each.

DROPSY TREATED FREE

By Dr. Miles, the Great Specialist, Who Sends a \$5.75 Trial Treatment Free.

Many Report Cured After Others Failed.

At first one disease is apparently more burdensome than another. It is the case of the epidemic, hands, feet, ankles or abdomen. Finally there is great shortness of breath, cough, faint spells, sometimes even vomiting, even bursting of the limbs and a tingling and stretched death if the dropsy is not removed.

Dr. Miles has been known as a leading specialist in these diseases for 39 years. His liberal offer of a \$5.75 trial treatment free to all sufferers is certainly worthy of serious consideration. You may never again have such an opportunity.

The Grand Dropsy Treatment consists of four dropsy remedies in one, also Tonic Tablets and Pura-Lax for removing the water. This treatment is specially prepared for each patient and is much more successful than that of most physicians. It usually relieves the first day, and removes swelling in six days in most cases. Delay is dangerous.

Send for Remarkable Testimonials. All afflicted readers may have Book, "Dropsy Treated Free," and a True-Treatment Free. Write at once. Describe your case. Address Dr. Miles, Dept. D, 1167 to 1171, Main Street, Elkhart, Ind.—Advertisement.



SPECIAL BREAKFAST BILL

At a very moderate price. Served from 6 a. m. to 10 a. m. We know you will be satisfied after you have eaten breakfast.

Try Our Sunday Dinner, 75c. 6 p. m. to 9 p. m.

The Zeiger

Letters To The Herald

(All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the name will be withheld if requested.)

EXPECTS A WAR.

Editor El Paso Herald: My opinion of voting is that a man should read and find out what it is to be a Democrat, Republican, Socialist or whatever the other parties stand for. A man or boy who votes Republican, because daddy did, has no mind of his own and is not fit to vote.

There are people racing for war. Why don't they send their husbands, sons, brothers or go themselves with the foreign legion to Mexico? The good comes of war. The killing of thousands and thousands of innocent people. Then a war debt to a capitalist, resting on the shoulders of the coming generations, who are innocent.

You bloodthirsty people that want war. With me and Wall street are preparing you for duty. It will come soon enough. What are you kicking about? Anti-War.

CRITICISM OF THE U. S.

Editor El Paso Herald: Have we got the best government in the world? Are we American people all that we claim to be? Personally I doubt it. Our school histories, our press and our statesmen, as a rule, contend that we have a more perfect government than any other nation, yet we have more murders than any other civilized nation. For instance, we have 10 murders to Germany's one. The state of Utah has more cases of adultery than Germany. We have a higher percentage of illiteracy than any of the leading countries of Europe.

We are famous as a nation of grafters. A few months ago I heard congressmen tell an audience that if all the nations of Europe were to combine against us that not one soldier of them would be able to stand on American soil. I cannot understand why anyone would make a statement like that, knowing that our navy only ranks fourth and that our army is smaller than that of Bulgaria.

We should not forget that a small number of British troops landed near Washington in 1814, and after a short engagement, our troops, numbering 8,000, ran after a loss of eight men killed. The British marched into Washington and burned our national capital.

The pacifist says, "stay out of Mexico. If you do not want to get killed, stay away from Europe. If you do not want to get into trouble, keep off of the high seas. If you do not want to be torpedoed, and keep out of our powder plants if you do not want Germany to blow you to atoms."

They seem to forget that there is any such thing as honor, right or justice. We are game all right. We proved that several months ago when we stepped in and stopped a revolution in Haiti. We would establish law and order in Mexico but for the fact that we are afraid it would cost us something. We want to get something for nothing, it seems.

We should not fool ourselves. Is it not time to wake up? Let us be practical. We have the resources and the raw material in men to become the world leader in government.

A SOLDIER'S COMPLAINT.

Editor El Paso Herald: It has come to my notice on several occasions during my army career, and especially so while in camp with my former regiment, the Sixth Infantry, at El Paso, that a great deal of comment has been caused over the wrongs to a soldier. I have purchased my discharge, the same as about 25 or 30 other such woe, who are stationed along the border. The question has arisen as to why so many soldiers are putting in for purchase. The first reason is that a soldier—especially in the Eighth brigade—never knows when to expect his day. He may be paid anything from the third to the 20th of the month. It is an endless source of worry, especially to the married soldiers who have to pay, grocery bills, etc. Their credit at the store runs over and by the time the officials deem it fit to pay, they owe more than they can pay. This runs over from month to month until they are hopelessly in debt, causing desertion.

Credit at the canteen is good for near a month for smoking and other necessary supplies—when this is gone and no pay day in sight, the soldier becomes restless and welcomes the money lender—another source of desertion.

An officer receives his pay check the first of each month. Why not treat the enlisted man to a certain day for pay? Then there is the problem of drill schedules. In winter time along the border, when the air is sharp and crisp and, in fact, the finest climate anyone could wish, we are drilled every day and a half—not enough to get us warm, while in summer, when the sun is shining and the air is warm, we are drilled through the burning sands, attacking an imaginary enemy for four or five miles, and then we are drilled again. We tear off from 15 to 20 miles or more over the burning sands with seldom a place to rest. Is there any common sense attached to this sort of procedure? Why are not the drill seasons reversed?

Soldiers would welcome a hike or imaginary warfare while the weather is sharp and crisp, but they certainly dread summer. To see the navy, to see a wonder that a man will try everything in his power to get enough money to purchase his discharge. We do everything in time of peace that would not be thought of in time of war. The intelligence of the average enlisted man is limited time and again.

In the eyes of the powers that be he is not supposed to have a heart, or be made of bone or muscle, but he is also supposed to have an ivory head and be made of tempered steel. We have been localized by the people of the city in which we are camped, also by the city authorities. The authorities have proved time and again that they hold a grudge against a soldier. This can be witnessed in a court room any week day. A Mexican robe and murderer, no matter how it is made in the papers, the most he sets is 18 months. A soldier will fight his way out of jail for nothing but the American flag. The papers will instantly publish the atrocious deed and the soldier is turned over to his commanding officer, who will have general court, or summary court martial charges made against the soldier, and the poor soldier "gets his" for upholding his country.

A soldier is shot from behind by a citizen of El Paso. This citizen murdered a young woman and the soldier made the citizen apologize, on turning this back was shot and killed. The citizen was arrested and let go on \$500 bond. He was held by the grand jury for \$1000 bond. Is there any justice for the soldier?

It is an obvious fact that there is something materially wrong somewhere, and if the soldier was given free speech, he could not doubt tell quicker than greased lightning. A riot is started in El Paso over the killing of innocent Americans in Mexico by American and counterfeit money called Mexican soldiers. The American soldier gets the blame and as the result all are confined to their camps, and are not permitted to breathe the same air as others, but are confined the same as felons.

The honorable governor of Texas makes a statement that we should not intervene for the reason that we are unprepared. Does the governor know whereof he speaks? Put the national guard along the border, supply us with food, ammunition, and we could clean out Mexico in two months. We are acclimated and immune from typhoid, and a big majority ready to go through hell to even the score against the Mexicans. Did the governor ever know a Mexican who, when given a stiff fight, wouldn't turn and run? Does he know the present condition of the Mexicans? They are starving.

Their horses are racks of bones. Half their rifles and guns are unserviceable, and most of their ammunition worthless.

I do not think any soldier courts

death—we have mothers, perhaps sisters and brothers, and life is one grand problem—but just turn us loose and get a glimpse of what this unprepared army can do. It would seem that a soldier in more of a man, more of an American than those who judge him. It seems that he is the only one in the United States who does not fear the outcome of intervention. We welcome it, in fact, much rather have it, than pull off a lot of bush that no one but an insane person could think of.

A corporal who had been on the water wagon for over six months entered a barroom in El Paso to get an oyster stew. There was a hole in the place. The proprietor phoned the police that this hobo was loitering around, presently a representative of El Paso's "finest" made a mad rush through the door and, seeing the one soldier in the place, grabbed him with the remark, "Come on, I guess you've had enough booze. Let it a scream!"

Who gives the most to charity? Take the Salvation army. Ask other charitable institutions. Who is the best press agent for a good show? Who spends the most money in El Paso? Who could beat El Paso throughout the United States better than a soldier? Will you try? No—not by a long shot.

Well, I've wandered away from the main topic. There was an article in The El Paso Herald on Monday signed "A Woman." It covers the case of the riot to a T. It was such a remark, overheard by a soldier who understood Spanish, that started the trouble. Unprepared? Why, if the troops hadn't been called out, the Mexicans would have been running. The whole substance of the matter is that instead of it being an honor to wear the uniform, it seems to be a disgrace. We are told to do a thing, and obey, with the result that we get in trouble. We are not told to do a thing, and we don't do it and get into trouble. We are issued a uniform to wear; it doesn't fit. We have alterations made so as to look presentable. It appears too much like the uniform of an officer, who registers a kick, and the authorities step up issue an order to appear in the regulation uniform. This is done and in a few days another order is issued, saying the uniform looks shabby—to spruce up. Can you beat it?

Then the war department wonders why so many men are putting in for purchase. Let the members of congress visit El Paso for a few weeks in September and October and they will readily see the reason, but I suppose that if they were to do so, everything would be stopped as in the past and we would parade for them a sick and span, with the hands playing, flags flying, crowds cheering, and everything would be lovely in the eyes by the Rio Grande. Ex-Soldier.

Wool From Sheep's Back To Your Back to Be Seen At Livestock Convention

Wool, from the sheep's back to the finished suit of clothes, will be shown at the American National Livestock convention next week. This will be shown in the wool exhibit of the National Wool Storehouse company, of Chicago, which will be brought to El Paso in a special car and shown during the convention of livestock men.

Wools grown in every country of the world will be shown in this exhibit as well as the various kinds of wool grown in the United States. The exhibit will be arranged so that foreign and domestic wools may be compared and examined closely by the sheep men who will attend the convention.

The wool exhibit was shown at the Salt Lake City convention of the National Wool Growers' association, by invitation of Dwight B. Heard, president of the National association, and will be shown in the chamber of commerce during the convention week.

All railroads are offering special rates to the convention, and a special effort is being made to have the largest number of sheep men attend the convention and see the wool exhibit.

LIEUT. W. E. PROSSER ORDERED TO FORT BLISS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—The following army orders have been received:

First Lieut. W. E. Prosser, Fourth Field artillery, detailed in signal corps, effective February 1, will proceed direct to Fort Bliss and report for duty with First Signal Corps.

The president has accepted the resignation of First Lieut. J. E. Rhodes, medical reserve corps.

The resignation of Maj. J. J. Mayes, judge advocate, of his commission as captain of infantry, is accepted by the president, to take effect January 25. Maj. Mayes, judge advocate, will remain on his present duties in the office of the judge advocate general, with station in this city.

Leaves of absence: First Lieut. R. O. Thresher, medical reserve corps, 30 days; Capt. Edwards Canfield, jr., quartermaster corps, 30 days; First Lieut. J. P. Bab, infantry, two months; and Capt. J. D. Long, 12th cavalry, will visit, between April 1 and May 21, Houston, Amarillo, and Amarillo, Texas, and return to Fort Bliss, Tex., on business pertaining to organized militia cavalry.

MANY CITIES INVITE PRESIDENT TO SPEAK

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—So many cities have invited President Wilson to come there and speak during his campaign for the national preparedness program that a revision of his itinerary has become necessary. Besides speaking in Ohio, Illinois and Iowa, it seems probable he will include some cities in Indiana and Missouri.

The cities now forecast in the president's plan include Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Sioux City, Ottumwa, Chicago, Springfield and Indianapolis.

NO "PRILLS" Just a Statement About Food.

Sometimes a good, healthy commercial traveler suffers from indigestion and food is lucky if he learns that Grape-Nuts food will put him right.

A Cincinnati traveler writes: "About a year ago my stomach got all out of whack. I had a headache most of the time and suffered misery. For several months I ran down until I lost about 70 pounds in weight and finally had to give up a good position and go home. Any food that I might eat seemed to make me sick."

"My wife, hardly knowing what to do, one day brought home a package of Grape-Nuts food and coaxed me to try it. I told her it was no use but finally to humor her I tried a little and they just struck my taste. It was the first food that I had eaten in nearly a year that did not cause any suffering."

"Well, to make a long story short, I began to improve and stuck to Grape-Nuts. I went up from 155 pounds in December to 184 pounds the following October."

"My brain is clear, blood all right and appetite too much for any man's stomach. I have been thoroughly made over and owe it all to Grape-Nuts. I talk so much about what Grape-Nuts will do that some of the men on the road have nicknamed me 'Grape-Nuts,' and I stand today a healthy, rosy-cheeked man—a pretty good example of what the right kind of food will do."

"You can publish this if you want to. It is a true statement without any flattery."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

POTTER PALMER LEAVES FOR EAST; PROBES CUSI KILLING

Potter Palmer, jr., president of the Coal Mining company and in El Paso for the purpose of investigating into the massacre of 18 Americans at Santa Ysabel, Chihuahua, left early Friday morning for the east.

While in El Paso, Mr. Palmer was non-committal on the subject of the tragedy but under his instruction a complete history of the facts as near as they could be assembled, was prepared upon the tragedy, and these facts will be used later in the matter of registering claims against the recognized Mexican government.

DAILY RECORD

Building Permits.

To Elias L. Torres, to build a brick bungalow on Silver street in Manhattan Heights; estimated value \$4000.

To the Phoenix-El Paso Building company, to build a brick bungalow at 1201 River street; estimated value \$3000.

To R. E. McKee, to make repairs on a building at Kansas and Myrtle; estimated value \$200.

To Ben Becerra, to erect a motion picture house on 12th street in Magdalen addition; estimated value \$2500.

Deaths.
South side of Tularosa, between Stevens and 12th, Nellie L. Skidmore, and her husband, W. H. Skidmore, to J. W. Phillips, lots 17, 18, block 1, Government Hill; consideration \$1000; December 22, 1915.

South side of Tremont, between Cotton and Ohio—Anna Rayner and husband Hamilton Rayner, to L. J. Favier and Catherine E. Favier, lots 25, 26, block 21, Highland park; consideration \$450; January 12, 1916.

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East side of North Kansas between River and Cliff—Ruth Stephen Moore to J. J. Beaklin, the westerly 40 feet of lots 7, 8, 9, 10, block 21, Alexander addition; consideration \$200; January 12, 1916.

West side of Campbell between Ninth and Eighth—Bipolito Gutierrez and wife to Alfredo Herrera, lot 7, block 49, Campbell addition; consideration \$700; January 12, 1916.

North side of Ross between Starr and Madison—Lincoln Park Realty and Improvement company to Magdalena Delgado, lots 12, 13, block 28, Lincoln Park addition; consideration \$550; January 6, 1916.

Automobiles Licensed.

1915—El Paso Billmuth company, 7 passenger Packard.

1915—Angel Testolillo, 3024 Perry, 7 passenger Packard.

1915—W. E. Wasson, Hotel Sheldon, Ford roadster.

1915—W. W. Dameron, Hotel Sheldon, Ford roadster.

1915—W. Friedberg, Hotel Ziegler, Buick roadster.

1915—Mrs. Lillie Wolcott, 511 Prospect, 5 passenger Dodge.

Marriage Licenses.
Fable Chacon to Sara Perez.

Births—Boys.
To Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Cronier, 805 Piedras, January 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Marshall, 1215 Little, January 11.

Deaths.
Helen Ruth Hartley, age 19, 412 E. Franklin, January 15; buried in Las Cruces.

Manuel Pino, age 3, 8519 Rivers, January 15; buried in Concordia cemetery.

Infant Jones, still born, 114 East Fourth, January 15; buried in Concordia.

Infant Rodriguez, age two days, 912 McIntosh, January 15; buried in Concordia.

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